

Thy

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY
——— CONDITION ———



OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year Ending December 31st, 1957



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH 1957

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Glendale.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to submit the Annual Report for 1957.

The estimated mid-year home population continues to fall, the difference between 1956 and 1957 being 50 ; this is in spite of a natural increase in population, there being an excess of 19 births over the number of deaths during the year. The trend appears to be primarily due to migration and has been continuous over the last nine years.

The infant mortality rate continues to fluctuate, 20.61 per 1000 live births compared with 33.76 in the previous year and a National Average of 23.7.

A pleasing report for this year is the nil return for stillbirths in contrast to 5 stillborn babies during 1956, and to complete a very favourable picture is the low crude death rate of 10.44 per 1000 population, an actual drop in numbers from 88 to 78. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

The major causes of death remained the same as in previous years but there has been a fall in the percentage of cancer deaths, from 16% to 11.54%. One case of lung cancer was recorded.

The principal infections were again Whooping Cough and Measles and Measles followed its natural cycle in reaching a peak every two years.

Tuberculosis accounted for two respiratory infections and one case of spinal caries. No death from the disease was recorded. The graph on page five shows a fall in notifications and mortality during the two years prior to the war and a sharp rise in these rates during the war. With the introduction of chemo-therapy and improved living standards, the mortality rate has fallen and has remained at zero since 1953. The notifications are also declining but it is very difficult to eradicate completely this disease from the district because of the seasonal influx of agricultural workers which occurs each year. Still the incidence rate for respiratory tuberculosis of 26 per 100,000 persons compares well with Newcastle's rate of 119 per 100,000 (1956).

During 1957 the demand for anti-poliomyelitis vaccinations increased markedly and in order to ensure that the majority of the children who were eligible were vaccinated before the period when poliomyelitis is prevalent, clinics were held in Wooler. Transport was provided for parents and children who did not have their own transport and lived in isolated dwellings. The general practitioners vaccinated their own patients at these clinics and were very helpful in the preparation of the lists of children who required transport. A total of 437 children received 2 inoculations throughout the year.

In the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer for 1956 it was stated that "the vaccine proved to be completely safe and remarkably free from reactions," and I am certain that this was, and still is, the experience of all the practitioners in my area who have used the vaccine.

It was thought that the publicity and demand for poliomyelitis vaccinations would reduce the percentage of other immunisations but I am pleased to report that in Glendale the immunity index remained high, in fact higher than the percentage for 1956. The figures for children under 5 were 95.6% for 1957 and 87.92% for 1956. The Index for England and Wales for 1956 for the same age groups was 52.9%.

It is of interest to note that in 1956 notifications of diphtheria for England and Wales totalled 53, about one third of the previous lowest total of 155 in 1955. 8 deaths were recorded.

Once again I would like to record my appreciation of the support I received from the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and also from the Clerk, Surveyor, Public Health Inspector and staffs.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD SHORT.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district is 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses is 2,675 and the number of new houses completed during the year is 46.

The rateable value is £53,815 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £220.

The estimated mid-year population is 7,470 and this figure is taken when calculating the Birth and Death rates.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	53	44	97
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				<u>53</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>97</u>
Birth rate per 1000 of the population ...					..	12.98

Still Births

Legitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Still birth rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths						Nil

Death rate of Infants under one year

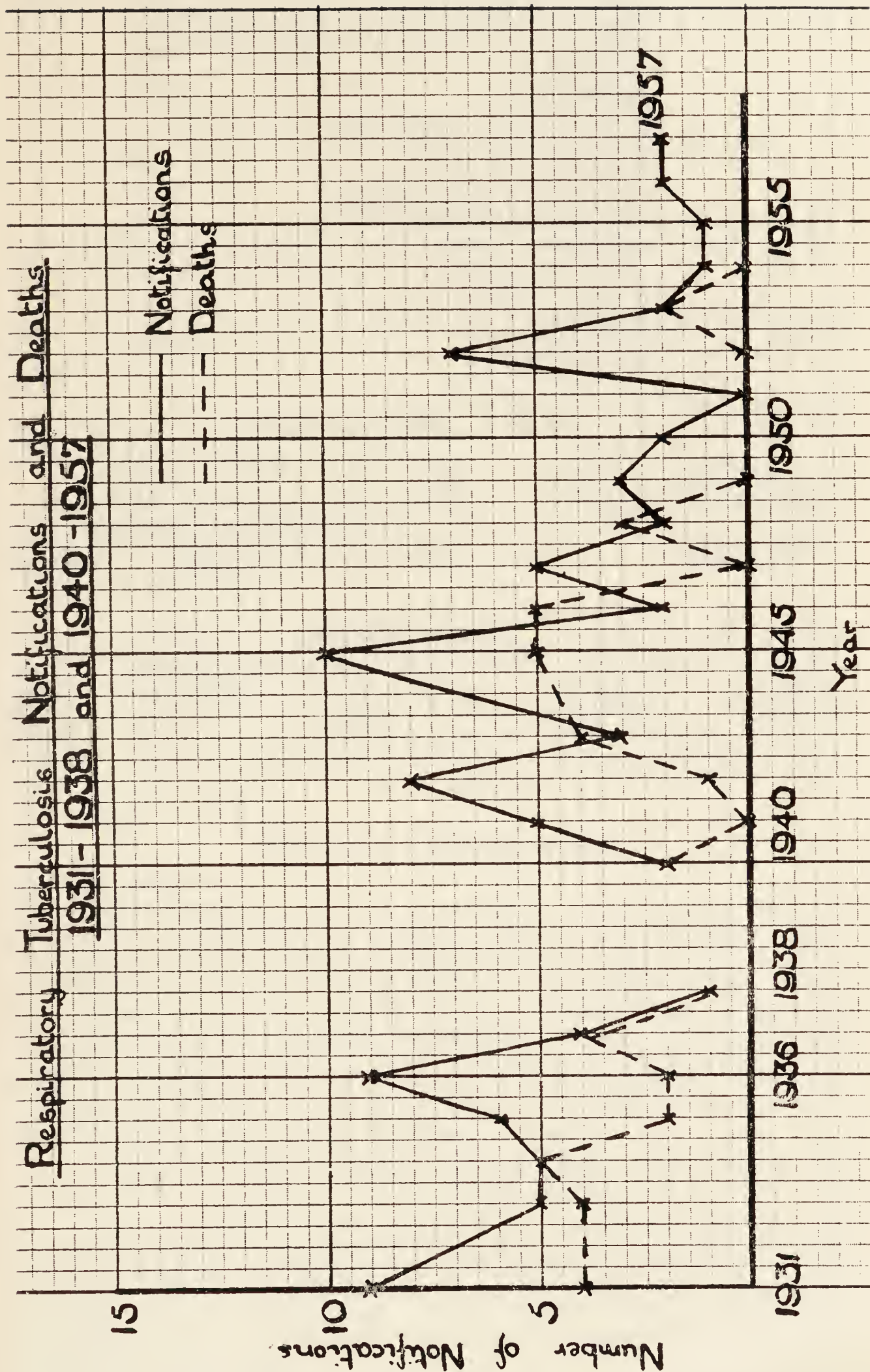
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	2
All infants (per 1000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	20.61
Legitimate infants (per 1000 legitimate births)	...	...	...	...	...	20.61
Illegitimate infants	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Measles	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
	42	36	78
Death rate per 1000 of the population	10.44
Deaths from Cancer	9
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes	Nil

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Other	—	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	—	1	1
„ „ Lung, Bronchus	—	1	1
„ „ Breast ...	—	—	—
„ „ Uterus ...	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	3	7
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	4	8	12
Coronary Disease Angina	6	3	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	1	1
Other Heart Disease	15	10	25
Other Circulatory Disease	1	2	3
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis	3	1	4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	4	1	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—
All other Accidents	—	2	2
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Total	42	36	78



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	95
Measles	...	...	...	98
Pneumonia	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis			...	—
Acute Poliomyelitis		...	...	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	—
Puerperal Pyrexia		...	...	—
Smallpox	...	...	...	—
Paratyphoid Fever		...	...	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	—
Encephalitis	...	...	...	—

INFANT MORTALITY, 1957

Cause of Death	Age	Place of Death
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1 week	Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle.
Meningitis	1 week	Fleming Memorial Hospital, Jesmond.

TUBERCULOSIS

Other		Respiratory			
Female	Age	Male	Age	Female	Age
1	35 yrs.	1	47 yrs.	1	29 yrs.

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT, 1957

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1957.

INTRODUCTION

I trust that the information contained in this report will be of interest to members. It is from this that the work of my department during the year can be assessed.

The erection of houses by the Council entered the sixth year of construction. These houses which were commenced in August, 1955, progressed favourably and were finished in March of this year.

New houses being completed included sixteen houses and flats on the P.L.I. Site, 27 traditional houses at Milfield, and 70 at Weetwood Avenue, Wooler.

Apart from the erection of new Council houses, work carried out by my department includes Housing Management, Management of Water Supplies and the provision of new supplies, Sewage Disposal Management, Public Cleansing, Food Inspection and Pest Control.

During the year under review this department has been staffed by myself as Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, an assistant Public Health Inspector, a Pupil Assistant and a short-hand typist. As the housing construction programme was nearing completion Mr. P. N. Whike, who had been acting as Clerk of Works, left in February of this year to find alternative employment. In May, Miss S. E. Davidson, my typist, resigned her appointment owing to travelling difficulties. Her place was taken by Miss B. Melrose.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Water Supplies

The Council owns 7 separate water schemes, namely Wooler, Milfield, Branxton, Wark, Lowick, Chatton and Bowsden. The improvements to Chatton Village water supply which were completed in August, 1956, continue to work most satisfactorily.

While the bacteriological quality of the water at Lowick remains good, the chemical nature of the water is most unsuitable for a public supply. Due to this the pump still has to be lifted at intervals of approximately three months. This is necessary in order to rid it of heavy iron oxide deposit which accumulates and restricts the flow of water.

Whilst this state of affairs continues, heavy expenditure will persist until the Regional Water Supply Scheme reaches Lowick.

Part of Stage 1 of the Regional Water Supply Scheme, i.e., from the Intake on the Carey Burn up to and including the new storage reservoir at Wooler was completed during 1957. At the commencement of 1957 the intake on the Carey Burn was 25% completed and foundations of the Filter House were 90% completed. The laying of 6 ins. main had progressed as far as Middleton Hall Park.

Although weather conditions caused a few weeks delay at the beginning of the year, progress on the whole was very good.

At the beginning of January, brick-work to the Filter House was commenced and shortly afterwards excavation of the sludge drying beds and wash water tanks began. By April the brick-work was completed, the roof slated and water pipes and spouts fixed. The floor was 50% laid and the wash water tanks 70% completed.

Messrs. Bell's of Manchester commenced with the assembly of the plant in May. The water supply pipe was installed and arrangements were made for preliminary testing to be carried out in June.

Work was recommenced on the intake at the beginning of June, when the well was completed and excavation was started on the weir.

By the end of June the Filter Plant was 95% completed and the switch gear installation was in hand. The temporary cross connection between the new mains and the Wooler service main at the reservoir was completed, thus enabling Wooler to enjoy the filtered water supply a few months before the reservoir was completed.

The midsummer period saw the completion of the Intake (less the screens and grid), the Filter Plant in operation and the reinforcing in position for the reservoir. Although the Filter Plant was in operation there remained a few subsidiary items such as floor tiling, ceiling panels, various electrical connections and paths to be completed, before the Filter House was completely finished.

As the Intake and Filter Plant House were nearing completion by September, work was concentrated on the reservoir. The concreting was begun in September and was completed by the end of November, thus allowing Wooler to be fed from the new reservoir before Christmas.

December was more or less a finishing period. The Filter Plant was painted, coping to retaining walls fixed and steps to the Filter House completed. The reservoir was filled in round its outer walls with spoil from the site and manhole covers and frames were fixed to inlet and valve chambers and the access manhole.

Contract No. 3 was commenced on September 30th, 1957, by Messrs. Rodger of Earlston. Progress was slow as solid rock was encountered at the commencement of excavation. By December, 1957, excavation and pipe laying had proceeded a few hundred feet across the stream at Scotts Quarry.

During the year under review 90 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. 72 were found to be satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory. 4 samples were taken for chemical analysis and only 1 was found to be unsatisfactory.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Unsatisfactory samples of sewage effluent are still received from Wooler, Lowick, Milfield, Branxton and Bowsden. The only two schemes which satisfy the River Board's periodical tests are those at Wark and Chatton. Whilst the Government impose restrictions on capital expenditure there is nothing that can be done to improve these works.

Meat and Food Inspection.

In the appendices attached to this report will be found particulars of food examined and condemned during the year. These can be compared with last year's figures and their value assessed.

The Fatstock Marketing Corporation Ltd. continue to run the Slaughter House in a most efficient way. The Corporation employ their own manager and slaughtermen, and charges for slaughtering continue to be most reasonable. The Corporation undertake to give the local Butchers slaughtering facilities which are not less advantageous than those enjoyed when the Council had full control. This arrangement seems to be working very well and satisfying the local butchers and farmers.

Food Hygiene.

I can again report that food preparation establishments in the district continue, generally, to be conducted satisfactorily. Traders are most anxious to operate their premises in a hygienic manner and generally comply with any suggestions for the improvement of their property.

There are 26 food preparation premises in the district made up as follows :—

Catering Establishments	...	13
Butchers' Shops	... ..	4
Wet Fish Shops	... ..	1
Fried Fish Shops	... ..	1
Bakers	... ..	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	2

85 inspections were carried out during the year and any unsound food surrendered by shopkeepers was disposed of by burial in the tip. For the fifth consecutive year I have no cases of food poisoning to report.

Milk and Dairies.

The only dairy in operation in the district purchases bottled pasteurised milk from the C.W.S. plant at Alnwick.

Public Cleansing.

The Public Cleansing Service undertaken by the Council has now been operating for 7 years. It continues to work very well and the number of collections are continually increasing.

During the year the Council provided 62 B.S.S. dustbins by way of replacement and initial use to Council houses and 34 have been provided to private individuals for cash. The two low load freighters still prove most economical to run and taking into consideration the high mileage covered by the vehicles, repairs and replacements are relatively low.

Regular collections are carried out with the exception of small adjustments to fit in the Bank Holiday period.

The cost of cleansing for 12 months was £3941 7s. 7d., the equivalent of 1/4d. in the £. The cost shows an increase of £700 on last year.

The annual mileage of the freighter MUR282 was 7,264 miles and petrol consumption for this vehicle was 1,262 gallons, giving 5.9 miles per gallon. The annual mileage of the freighter DJR381 was 7,667 miles. and petrol consumed was 1,163 gallons, giving 6.6 miles to the gallon.

Check weighing of loads carried by the two vehicles was not carried out during the year due to difficulties in gaining access to the station weigh bridge and to the fact that the vehicles were worked to capacity in covering the ever-increasing number of collections. Similar to last year, however, it is estimated that a weight in the region of 2000 tons was collected and tipped.

The refuse collected in the district is still disposed of by tipping in Scott's Quarry. The Council's tip attendant maintains the tip at a high standard and the scheme's success is due largely to the interest which he shows in his work.

Salvage.

The collection of waste paper from premises within the district decreased this year by 4 tons giving a total for the year of 58 tons, the gross value of which was £547 5s. 11d. After deducting a percentage paid to the Council's employees for baling, the net profit was £345 15s. 2d., a decrease of approximately £74 on last year.

During the year it was decided to raise the amount paid to the Council employees from the original 30% to 50%. This rise was necessary to correspond to the general rise in wages since 1950 when the former rate was fixed.

With the Council's limited amount of storage the maximum quantity of waste paper that can be handled has been reached. The income from the sale of waste paper is not only an asset but it also dispenses with the troublesome problem of disposal.

Pest Control.

29 business premises were serviced this year. This shows an increase on last year. During the year 15 inspections of private premises were carried out with a view to tracing infestations.

The 10 cwt. Commer van has been in use now for four years. It is used mainly by the Council's part time Rodent Operator and enables him to carry out many more inspections than was possible before the purchase of the van. The annual mileage covered during the year was 7,874 miles and the petrol consumption was 258 gallons, giving 30.1 miles per gallon.

Factory Inspection.

Generally satisfactory sanitary conditions were found in all the premises visited during the year. In the few cases where small infringements were found they were rectified informally with the co-operation of the occupier.

Council Housing.

During the year 36 Council houses were completed. The Council own at the end of the year

Pre-war Houses	...	...	112
Post-war Houses	...	...	316
Other dwellings	...	...	4
			<hr/>
			432
			<hr/>

The cost of repairs per house for the year ended March, 1957, was £4 17s. 6d., an increase of £1 17s. 5d. on the previous year. The cost of supervision and management over the same period was £2 12s. 6d. per house.

Private Housing—Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1938-46.

10 houses were completed under the terms of this Act during the year. The total number of houses built under these provisions during the post-war period is now 72.

Housing Act, 1949-54.

During the year Improvement Grants were approved in respect of 45 dwelling houses. This is an increase of 3 on last year, and the total number of houses which have received or are about to be given grant aid now amount to 411. The total of approved expenses was £35,922 13s. 7d. and grant aid on these expenses was £15,501 12s. The amount paid out on grants during the year was £11,605 15s. 1d. Improvements to 36 cottages were completed giving a total of 97 completed.

Building Plans.

86 plans were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaw applications. This is a decrease of 6 on last year. 57 applications for planning consent were received, a decrease of 5 on last year. 51 of these were approved and 6 rejected.

Rural Housing Survey.

The housing situation as at 31st December, 1957, will be found in the appendices attached to this report. The adjustments for the figures last year take into account as far as possible repairs, improvements to dwellings as well as demolitions and closing orders. The number of houses in the first two categories still increase due to improvements carried out under the Housing Act, 1949, as amended by the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

MISCELLANEOUS

Game Dealers.

The number of game dealers in the district licensed to deal in game remains at 4.

Petrol Storage.

The number of licences issued covers the storage of 66,540 gallons of petrol spread over 72 licences issued. 80 visits were made in connection with the renewal of expiring licences and new applications.

Conclusion.

The number of workmen employed by the Council remains at 8. Work carried out by them included water supply schemes, sewage disposal, controlled tipping, street and public cleansing.

Transport used on this work consists of two Shelvoke and Drewry 11 cu. yds. freighters and one 10 cwt. Commer van.

During the year no statutory notices were served and I found that both owners and occupiers were most co-operative and readily agreed to remedy any faults which were brought to their notice.

I am,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ARTHUR R. FIELD,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX 1

REVISED HOUSING SURVEY AS AT 31.12.57

Categories										
No.	Parish		Total	1	2	3	4	5	P	SP
1.	Akeld	...	65	35	3	2	16	9	41	24
2.	Bewick	...	44	7	6	16	14	1	33	11
3.	Bowsden	...	53	24	4	0	19	6	45	8
4.	Branxton	...	61	37	10	0	2	12	54	7
5.	Carham	...	197	93	11	15	43	35	148	49
6.	Chatton	...	223	92	22	8	76	25	145	78
7.	Chillingham	...	39	26	4	2	3	4	34	5
8.	Doddington	...	68	43	9	0	8	8	53	15
9.	Earle	...	33	14	6	2	3	8	27	6
10.	Ewart	...	45	17	12	2	7	7	38	7
11.	Ford	...	258	104	37	10	46	61	210	48
12.	Ilderton	...	45	27	10	2	2	4	42	3
13.	Ingram	...	49	23	10	5	8	3	38	11
14.	Kilham	...	74	37	2	1	18	16	57	17
15.	Kirknewton	...	59	26	19	2	5	7	52	7
16.	Lilburn	...	55	24	9	0	21	1	38	17
17.	Lowick	...	247	82	41	27	44	53	217	30
18.	Milfield	...	107	81	2	0	7	17	86	21
19.	Roddam	...	47	20	7	7	7	6	36	11
20.	Wooler	...	645	409	49	31	72	84	610	35
			2414	1221	273	132	421	367	2004	410

P.—Piped water supply into house irrespective of source of supply.

SP.—Supply from standpipe, spring, pump or well but not into house.

Total number of dwelling houses in district ... 2667

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included in above total ... 1014

Industrial and business premises (inc. Business, Industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment) ... 263

Council Property other than dwelling houses ... 9

APPENDIX 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

			A	B	Remarks
Wooler	...	...	622	35	New Regional Water Scheme now in use. Excellent quality.
Lowick	...	...	167	8	From borehole — quantity poor and yield has diminished. Bacteriological quality good. High iron content causes deposit and corrosion to C.I. pipes.
Bowsden	...	...	45	8	Source fluctuates — main spring high iron content corrosive to C.I. pipes and deposit high.
Branxton	...	...	39	0	Quantity poor in summer. Surface springs only. Pressure insufficient—water from Pailinsburn Estate needed to augment supply.
Milfield Hill	...		4	1	Borehole source—very hard.
Milfield Village and Aerodrome	...		84	21	From River Glen—surface water sedimented, filtered and chlorinated—excellent quality.
Wark	...	...	35	17	New supply continues to work satisfactorily, giving a satisfactory quality and quantity.
Chatton	...	...	44	24	Satisfactory quality and quantity.

B Dependent on Standpipe only.

A Piped supply into house.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Progress Report on Schemes in Hand

Name of Scheme and area to be served	W—Water S—Sewage	Estimated Cost	Position at 31.12.57	Remarks
Regional Water Supply.				
Stage 1 Contract No. 2	W	£74,473	90% complete	
Contract No. 3	W	£31,306	10% complete	

APPENDIX 3

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

		Sheep and				
Description		Cattle	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs
1.	Number killed ...	1,697	60	154	7,353	1,492
2.	Number inspected ...	1,697	60	154	7,353	1,492
3.	All diseases except T.B. Whole carcasses condemned ...	12	6	8	166	18
4.	Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned ...	964	6	12	337	75
5.	Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	57.5	20	13.1	6.8	6.2
6.	T.B. only Whole carcasses condemned	5	1	0	0	2
7.	T.B. Carcasses from which some part condemned ...	57	0	0	0	40
8.	Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. ...	2.9	1.7	0	0	4.0
9.	Weight of carcase meat condemned in stones ...	719	144	13	407	173
10.	Weight of edible offals condemned in stones	601	22	4	150	34

SLAUGHTERING FEES

(Fixed by the Fatstock Marketing Corporation with prior consent of Council).

Cattle ...	17/-
Pigs ...	8/6
Sheep ...	4/9
Calves ...	4/9
Boars and Sows ...	17/-

APPENDIX 4

Unsound Food		Surrendered Seized Proceedings	
1.	Beef (Home-killed) Stones	876	
2.	Beef (Imported) „	—	
3.	Mutton (Home-killed) „	407	
4.	Mutton (Imported) „	—	
5.	Pork (Home-killed) „	173	
6.	Pork (Imported) „	—	
7.	Game	—	
8.	Poultry	—	
9.	Fish	—	
10.	Fruit	—	
11.	Canned Goods Cans	6	
12.	Bacon Stones	—	
13.	Cheese	—	
14.	Butter	—	
15.	Lard	—	
16.	Eggs Dozen	30	
17.	Other Foods—		
	Pork Sausages lbs.	12	
18.	C.C. Meats (Imported)	—	
19.	C. Ham (Imported)	—	

APPENDIX 5 FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

**ANNUAL REPORT of the Public Health Inspector in respect of
the year 1957 for the Rural District of Glendale in the County of
Northumberland.**

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	No. of Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority		33	22			
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...		26	12			
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)		3	—			
Total ...		62	34			

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	2	1	1				
Overcrowding (S2)							
Unreasonable Temperature (S3) ...		1	1				
Inadequate Ventilation (S4) ...							
Defective Drainage of Floors (S5)...		5	4				
Sanitary Conveniences (S6)							
(a) Insufficient ...							
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...		1	1				
(c) Not separate for sexes		3	3		2		
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to out-work)							

APPENDIX 6

REVISED REPORT UP TO 31.12.57

Total No. of houses to be sur- veyed	R.V. limits of survey	STATE OF SURVEY				Total No. of houses surveyed	CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSES SURVEYED— AND NUMBERS					Totals of Columns I to V	Houses con- demned but oc- cupied	Over- crowded houses	Applica- tions for new Houses
		Com- pleted	In pro- gress	Not yet com- pleted	I		II	III	IV	V					
2414															
(2424)	£20	2414	—	—	2414	1221 (1192)	273 (277)	132 (135)	421 (429)	367 (391)	2414	21	Fluctu- ates due to mov- ing agri- cultural popula- tion	92	

Figures in parentheses are those at 31.12.56.

CLASSIFICATION:—

- | | | | |
|-----|---|----|--|
| I | Satisfactory in all respects. | IV | Appropriate for reconditioning—Housing Acts, 1949-1952. |
| II | Minor defects. Cost under £150. | V | Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (i.e., in excess of £800). |
| III | Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150. | | |

FORM OF SURVEY. Parish by Parish (See Appendix I).

Standard of Survey		Method of Inspection				IMPROVEMENT GRANTS — HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1952						
Under Housing Act Standard	County Standard	De-tailed	Brief	Com-promise	Applications dealt with by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to M.H.L.G.			
					Received	Approved	Rejected	Under consideration	No. sent	No. approved	No. under consideration	
—	—	—	—	—	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	

NOTE.—The Council maintains a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with number of applicants to each place—this is at 1st January, 1958.

WOOLER	47	LOWICK	7	BOWSDEN	2	MILFIELD	25	CHAILION	3	BRANNION	—	WARRICK	—
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APPENDIX 7

HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1957

New Houses completed during the year	with State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	36	—	36
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By private persons	10	—	10
Total number of inhabited houses in the district			2648

1. **RURAL HOUSING SURVEY**

Has Survey been completed for the whole of the district ?

(If the answer is "YES" please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditionings or demolitions since the survey. If "NO" state the classification so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1221
2	Minor Defects	273
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	132
4	Appropriate for reconditioning and included under Category 3	421
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	367

If survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected ?

2. **CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES**

(A) **Formal Action**

1. Number of houses demolished during 1957 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action 7
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas —
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action —

(B) **Informal Action**

1. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above —

3. **RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR**

Number of houses made fit during 1957 by procedure under either :—

Housing or Public Health Acts :—

- (a) As a result of informal action 36
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice —
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners —

APPENDIX 7—Continued

4. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year	47
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	—
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	—
(d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	—
(e) Applications approved	—
(f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme	413

If any houses were not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act please state number —

LIST OF BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

Date of adoption	Name of Byelaw
1953	Building Byelaws
20- 4-50	Byelaws as to Food Handling
20-10-37	Tents, Vans and Sheds
14-10-54	Byelaw made under Section 17 of the Water Act, 1945, for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water supplies.

